

Morning Telegram.

GRAND RAPIDS, JULY 18, 1885.

THE MORNING TELEGRAM,

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— M. D. —

W. M. HARPORD, Editor.

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"The truth is evident to the most casual observer," says the *Free Press*, correspondent, "that in the matter of appointments Michigan men have little to complain of. There is one Michigan man at least who will take an exception to this ruling, and his name is Masson.

The expense of the strike at East Saginaw and Bay City, aside from what it costs the owners of the mills will be a considerable item. The law provides that the services of militiamen sent to any county at the request of the Sheriff must be paid for by the county. The Bay City *Advertiser* has been figuring up the cost to that county and finds that it amounts to not less than \$300 a day.

It takes a long time to draw out the whole truth about the defeat of E. A. Burlingame in the contest for the collectorate, but we are gradually and surely getting at the causes. Mr. Don J. Leathers contributes an interesting chapter to the symposium in an interview published elsewhere in this issue. Some people may think Mr. Leathers deserves more credit in the matter than he claims for himself.

It is feared that New York has a genuine case of Asiatic cholera. One physician declares it to be so and Dr. Fleming, of the Sanitary Corps, intimates that it is a mistake. It is greatly to be desired that it shall prove a mistake, but a post-mortem will probably decide it. There have been a number of such scares this season, but if America is to be visited with that dread disease, as has been prophesied so positively, it will not seem strange if it should make its appearance before long, and there must be a first case.

The Detroit *Free Press* triumphantly announces to those who have criticized its action in reproducing the *Pall Mall Gazette* disclosures that the New York *Independent* approves the course the *Gazette* has taken. There seems to be but one opinion about that among the best people in both countries, but in the somewhat lengthy quotation which the *Free Press* makes from the *Independent*, we fail to find one word in regard to the publication of those horrible disclosures in America. It utters no word of approval for those journals which have endeavored to a deserved taste by reproducing the loathsome details which were intended only for the city of London, to open the eyes of those in power to the obnoxious character of the law about to be passed. The general idea which the telegraph gives of the *Gazette* revelations would seem to be sufficient for this country, and no high-minded newspaper should be so eager to make money as to send from its press columns of matter which could very properly be classed as obscene literature in this country.

COMMUTATION OF SENTENCES. Prison Physician Congdon, who has for many years been connected with the New York State Prison at Auburn, has recently advanced some ideas in regard to the commutation of sentences which are worth considering. After long and careful observation Dr. Congdon has come to the conclusion that "in cases of first conviction for most crimes the sentence should be shortened fully one-half and perhaps more in some cases, by commutation contingent upon previous good character and good conduct while in prison." The doctor argues in support of this opinion that during the first three months of prison life the convict has the most conscientious convictions that if he ever gets out he will be a better man, and if let out then would probably not commit another crime. It is a well-known fact that the majority of criminals come, after a time, to be almost indifferent as to whether they are in prison or out, and a large part of those serving in state prisons are "reprobates." In the interests of economy of morals Dr. Congdon argues that it would be better to release the prisoner before he becomes so inclined to prison life that he thinks it isn't so very bad after all, and is willing to take his chances again. "I hope to see the day," the doctor says, "when the first term man will form a separate class, and that they will be allowed a commutation of from 50 to 75 per cent. on the conditions I have indicated." Many of these men, he believes, would wish their way back into the confidence of the community and become good citizens. The fact that they had been released under such conditions would tend to give the public confidence in them, and would give them a little capital, so to speak, with which to begin anew. The example to deter others from crime would be furnished by those sentenced to second or subsequent terms.

The most serious difficulty which suggests itself in connection with Dr. Congdon's plan is that of executing it. Either there must be a pardoning board or other legal agency for considering individual cases, or a uniform rule must be applied to all. The former method, if applied to every case, would involve so much labor as to be scarcely practicable, and the latter would not accomplish the purpose of the plan. Perhaps, however, the two methods might be combined so as to operate satisfactorily.

CURRENT COMMENT. *Syracuse Standard:* Our army is small, but it ought to afford room for two or three colored regiments without a yearly runout.

Bay City Tribune: Pompey is always ready to receive subscriptions, but he need not expect much wealth through admiration for Mrs. Surratt.

American. *Protestant:* The best chance of the Ohio Democrats would be with George L. Converse, but they don't seem to have wisdom enough to see it.

Philadelphia Record: It is understood that sundry eminent gentlemen at Washington, heads of bureaus and so on, know much the President weighs when he sits down on anybody real hard.

Livingston (Ga.) Journal: If we were to print the *Journal* in the style in which Mr. Sam Jones preaches, using the same language, we wouldn't have a single respectable subscriber in six weeks.

New York Tribune: Mr. Bosch will probably feel somewhat puzzled to know how he ever came to undertake to build the "Dolphin"—especially since he had no valid contract with anybody to do it.

Fall River (Mass.) News: With an outspoken pulpit and an untrammeled press, "wickedness in high places" ought to be so effectually exposed, as to bring down upon the heads of the vile wretches engaged in this infamous business, the lasting indignation of all right minded and honorable men.

New York Times: One thing is clear. The Republican party will remain entirely faithful to civil service reform. If the Democratic party carries into actual effect these professions of hostility to that reform it will very soon find itself in a position where its opinions upon the subject will have only a purely academic value.

FERDINAND WARD.

How He Got His First Start Toward the Law and Penitentiary.

N. Y. Times.

The mention of Ferdinand Ward's name by this Wall street man is a good peg on which to hang a story of worth, vouched for by an authority well known on the Produce Exchange. Ward was a dollar-a-day employee among the grain and pork dealers not so many years ago. Nobody suspected him of shrewdness; but it never showed any outward signs of development. One day it fell to his lot, it is said, to carry a message from the Exchange floor to some nation's office in the neighborhood. By hook or crook he became possessed of a secret regarding a lead that was being pushed by a strong syndicate.

He had a few dollars, saved by an economy which must have sadly pinched him. Into the market went his trifles, and he reaped profits which if not startling, were fair. The next day he had an excuse to visit that same office again. Within the interval he presented them on a discussion of proposed operations by a company of the heaviest men on the Exchange. Young Mr. Ward was very tired. Sitting down for a moment in an arm-chair, he was fast asleep in a trice. The clerks, working away over their desks at the end of the room, listened to his aggressive snoring, wet his hand in his bosom rise and fall with clock-work regularity, and they made merry. They saw in him a duplicate of Mr. Dickens' fat boy of Pickwickian memory, and their jokes lacked nothing of soundness. Nothing could have surprised them more than to have known that all their witless gags were falling on a listening ear—that is, nothing could have surprised them more save this other fact that Mr. Lazebon was all this time steadily alive to every syllable being spoken on the other side of that inner door. Close by the crack was his chair.

What a terrible mess! Like the remorseless Ward had just awakened, raised his eyes over lazily, yawned apathetically, and hurried away, apparently in a sleep-tight state of self-satisfaction. When the market opened the next day the post had a telegram from Lazebon's extensive operation, but he saved all he had. Did he make anything? Two or three thousand dollars before the week was over. Nor it wasn't all on his own capital. He knew a good thing when he saw it, and with the exact confidence of a crack shot surmised his game, he waited but an opportune moment, and then walked calmly into the presence of the magnates, and, with his cool authority which afterward brought him victories further up town, requested the gentlemen with the understanding that he was possessed of their secret and thought he knew of some people who might want to buy it. But he would be generous, he explained; and he was. Some of the Exchange check books can testify to this.

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.

About two years ago a prominent citizen of Chicago was told by his physician that he must die. They said his system was so debilitated that there was nothing left to build on. He made up his mind to try a "new departure." He got some of "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery" and took it according to directions. He began to improve at once. He kept up the treatment for some months and is to-day a well man. He says the "Discovery" saved his life.

Medical and Surgical INSTITUTE.

The Grand Rapids Medical and Surgical Institute, under the management of Prof. C. W. Paine, M. D., is located at the corner of Monroe and Division streets, one of the finest locations in the city. The institute was established for the purpose of furnishing to the people at large the means of obtaining medical and surgical advice and treatment at prices within the reach of all, and the patronage it has received affords ample proof that there is a wide spread demand for it in Western Michigan. The institution is thoroughly equipped for the treatment of all forms of chronic and acute diseases under a new system of treatment which effectively eradicates blood poison, and cures nervous affections, female complaints, catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, piles, epilepsy, etc.

Connected with the Institute, and under the direct supervision of Prof. Paine is a system of medicated vapor, electro-thermal and other baths to which patients have access, and which are found of especial benefit in the treatment of diseases. A special feature in the treatment of female complaints, rheumatism, etc. by the disinfectant treatment.

The Institute has a large number of private apartments for the accommodation of patients and a corps of competent and skilled lady attendants. Patients are furnished with rooms, board, bath, etc.

Prof. Paine was formerly connected with the Philadelphia University Hospital, and for three years past has been proprietor of the Texas Medical and Surgical Institute of Dallas, Texas, so that he has had an extended experience in conducting such institutions. All communications should be addressed to Prof. C. W. Paine, M. D., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Great Slaughter

—OF—

Baby Carriages.

We have two hundred baby Carriages that must be closed out at some price before

JULY 15.

As we must have the money for them by that time.

If you are interested call and price ours before you buy as it will be to your advantage.

Our line is now complete and prices have never been so low.

S. TYROLER & CO.

26 MONROE ST.

Agents for Whitney's baby carriages.

I have never been better prepared to meet your wants with such a



SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS

AT—

SUCH LOW PRICES.

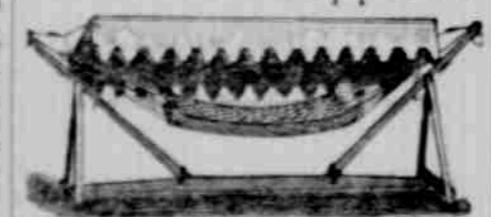
A very fine Hand Sewed and Hand Turned French Kid. The best there is made and one dollar per pair less than sold in other cities. Also a fine line of Slippers and Walking Shoes, and various assortments of Kid, and Cloth Shoes, at prices ranging from 25c to 50c. Kid and Cloth goods, that beats them all. Coal and see.

T. J. LUCAS,
88 Monroe Street.

HAMMOCKS

—AND—

Hammock Supports.



What's the use of sleeping in the house all summer? Get out into the sun and sleep on a porch, for only \$1.50 complete, with Moslem Hammock.

\$1.50

1.00

1.25

Also, double & King-size Tents, Buggy Tops, etc.

ALBERT COYE & SONS

73 CANAL STREET.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

A book of 100 pages.

The best book for an advertiser to consult, as no expert can give better information.

It will give the advertiser a clear knowledge of the cost of advertising.

The advertiser who wants to know the cost of advertising, the advertiser who wants to spend more dollars than it is in his interest to do so, will find the information given in this book of great value.

It will also give the advertiser a clear knowledge of the cost of advertising.

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